Vot. LIV... No. 17,647.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 10, 1895.—TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

WHAT THEY HAVE DONE FOR THE FINANCES OF THE COUNTRY.

A MONTHLY SURPLUS OF OVER \$2,000,000 UNDER

HARRISON CHANGED TO A MONTHLY DEFICIT OF MORE THAN \$4,000,000 UNDER CLEVE-

menths since the voters of this country, in a mo of mental aberration, put the control of the egislative and executive branches of the Governt into the hands of the Democratic party, and wenty-four months since that party assum onths has been upon the country in a way was shown by the shouts of delight the floor of the Stock Exchange of New-York and the screaming of whistles in the manufactiring centres when it was known that the LIHd

But while everybody recognizes the business de pression, silent factories, shattered fortunes and omes as the work of the effort to reverse ditions under which the country has had prosperity in the past, there is no accurate means of measurement of the damage done except through the official records of the Treasury Department. This department bears about the same mine the condition of the person or the Nation. It is interesting, therefore, at this time, when President Cleveland has completed half his term, Democratic Congress has passed from the through twenty-eight months of prospective or compare conditions with those which prevailed before the tariff changes dertaken or promised. For it goes withcountry knew that the Democracy had been successful they knew that an effort would be made to reverse tariff conditions. Hence the entire twenty-eight months since the November election may fairly be considered as having been affected by the tariff reform wave, and the six months since the act passed may be looked upon as a test of the effect of that measure.

aring the twenty-eight months since the election in November, 1892, of a Democratic Congress been, in round numbers, \$755,000,000, and expenditures \$870,000,000, leaving a deficiency of \$115,000,-During the twenty-eight months prior to that election, with the McKinley law in force most of the time, the receipts were \$868,000,000 and expenditures \$806,000,000, leaving a surplus of \$62,000,000. This makes a surplus of over \$2,000,-00 a month before the voters decided to plunge the country into the Democratic tariff experiment, and a deficiency of over \$4,000,000 a month since that time. Here is the statement:

wenty-eight months before election of 1892-

consider the period in which the Democracy has actually been in power, it is well enough to make comparison or two. During the first two years of President Cleveland's term, ending on Monday last, the receipts of the Treasury were in round numbers \$620,000,000, and expenditures \$737,000,000, making a deficiency of \$107,000,000. It quite fair to compare this with the two years of President Harrison's term just preceding it. with the first two years of his term. That even with the first two years of his term. And the reader may take his choice, they are both given. The two years of President Harrison's term just preceding Cleveland's inauguration showed receipts of \$720,000,000 and expenditures of \$767,000,000, surplus, \$13,000,000. The first two years of Harrison showed receipts of \$804,000,000 and expenditures of \$603,000,000, surplus, \$201,000,000. Here are the figures for comparison:

cleviland's two years deficiency \$407,000,000 Harrison's last two years surplus 13,000,000 Harrison's first two years surplus 201,000,000 Cleveland's anousl average deficiency 53,000,000 Harrison's unnual average surplus 53,000,000

Curiously, the figures for Cleveland and Harrison are precisely the same as relates to the annual average, except for the trifling fact that for Cleveland's term it is a deficiency, while for

for Cleveland's term it is a deficiency, while for Harrison's term it is a surplus.

There is also another interesting way of looking at it. During President Cleveland's two years he has made no additions to the sinking fund provided for the extinguishment of the public debt, but on the contrary he has added \$162,000,000 to the public debt by his bond issues. Furing President Harrison's term he borrowed nothing, but on the other hand reduced the public debt in the comfortable sum of \$233,000,000. Piguring it out by years and months, the account stands as follows:

Harrison's reduction public debt, annual average (lieveland's increase public debt, annual average (lieveland's increase)).

Coming down to the actual operations of Demolaw has been in operation six months, and the receipts of the Treasury in that time have been \$124,000,000, or an average of \$22,000,000 a month. During the forty-seven months in which the McKinley law was in operation the receipts were \$1,-281,000,000, or an average of \$29,000,000 a month. So the figures as to actual operation of the two laws, so far as one is able to compare them, stand as follows:

For the convenience of any one who may want to compare Democratic with Republican laws and influences, the above statements are recapitu-lated, showing the conditions "before taking and after taking".

Twenty eight meetes since Democratic suc-cess deficients.

Twenty eight months before Democratic suc-cess surplus.

62,000,000

Twenty-test months before clevenans 13,000,000 guration surplus 13,000,000 (Cleveland's addition to fluble debt annual average 51,000,000 (Harrison's reduction public debt annual av 58,000,000

WERRANTS ISSUED FOR CORRUPT JURYMEN.

Chicago, March 9.-Attachments were issued today by Judge Goggin directing the sheriff to and bring into his court, William Halpin and William H. Gray, the members of the jury in the Strauss damage case against the West Chicago Street Railway Company, who confessed in affidavits to procuring a mistrial under promise of \$300 each from the agents of the company. Neither of the men had been arrested at a late hour tonight. The motion on which the court issued the attorney for the railway company, who was accused by the ex-jurymen of being the prime mover in the alleged attempt to corrupt the jury. Furth-mann and Claim-Agent Rodman, the accused employes of the company, with other members of the ployes of the company, with other members of the claim de artment submitted to Judge Goggin affi-davits which go to show that an unsuccessful at-tempt was made by one Joseph O Brien, who has not appeared on the scene, to get money from the company for "fixing" two men on the jury, and that Gray and Halpin, afterward made three at-tempts to extort money from Mr. Furthmann for "hanging" the jury.

Huntington, W. Va., March 9 .- While six people were crossing Tug River, about forty miles south of this city, last evening the skiff was upset and Mrs. Emma Blankenship and her ten-year-old daugh-ter were drowned. The others were rescued.

THE WRECK OF THE LONGFELLOW.

TWO YEARS OF DEMOCRACY. BODIES OF VICTIMS PICKED UP ALONG THE PRESIDENT ANDREWS PREPARES TO THE THING THAT IS WORRYING THE

Cincinnati, March 9.—This morning the steamer Hercules Carrel, with a diver aboard, left the wharf it the foot of Main-st, for the wreck of the Longfellow, at Troutman's Station. It has not been the accident yesterday. Of the twenty laborers been accounted for. The body of the woman found n the wreckage at Troutman's yesterday was identified at the morgue last evening as Mrs. W. J. Aull, of Dayton, Ohio. The body was sent home this Washington, March 9.—Congressman Cannon's statements regarding the expenditures authorized by the Congress just ended and his comparison of the work of the present Administration with that which preceded it suggest some further inquiries on that subject. It is now twenty-eight months since the voters of this country, he was sent home this morning. Mr. And is among the missing present The Covington police authorities were informed this morning that two bodies had been recovered from that portion of the wirek caught opposite Browley, Ky. There seem to have been two female physicians on board the Longfellow, each one in charge of a patient. Dr. Mary Anderson and her companion, where name has not been learned, are still classed among the missing.

REPORM LEGISLATION IN INDIANA.

PASSAGE OF THE NICHOLSON BILL PRIZE-FIGHT

ING AND WINTER-RACING MEASURES. Indianapolis, March 9 (Special).-The Legislature has been pending since the early days of the s o be sold in a separate room; that doors must be hibited hours, that the bar during such hours must jority remonstrate against an applicant for a li-

that the Governor would not consider any more bills passed to-day. The bill is therefore lost.

There is talk about there being a flaw in the Anti-Winter Racing bill, which has been signed of the

Court, say the intention of will be construed accordingly.

SHOT HIMSELF IN THE PARK.

MEMBER OF AN APPARENTLY PROSPEROUS CLOTHING FIRM FOUND DEAD IN THE EAST DRIVE.

east drive, opposite to Seventy-third-st A well-dressed man about tifty years and President the receipts of the Treasury have | of the head. He was still alive when the policeman reached his side. He were a dark suit of clothes

> No. 112 East Eighty-first-st. Mrs. Brodek's husband died about six months ago after a long il Brodek & Co., No. 21 Waverley Place and No.

HORSES BURNED TO DEATH.

FOURTEEN ARE KILLED IN A FIRE IN AN ICE COMPANY'S STABLE

Fourteen horses were burned to death yesterday morning in a fire which broke out about 8 o'clock in the stables of the National and Ridgewood Ice Company, in Thirteenth-ave., between Horatio and Jane sts. Fireman William Alter, of Engine Company No. 13, was severely bruised about the legs while trying to keep the team attached to a ten-der from running away.

were seventeen horses on the second floor. Henry Van Ripper, a cashier could loosen only three of the animals and get them out before he was himself compelled to flee. Two employes of the company who were working on the lower floor of the stable got out safely eleven horses that were stailed there. aided by the crews of Hook and Ladder Company No. 5 and Engine Company No. 3, who were the first fremen to arrive. The fireboat Zophar Mills came to the scene on the first alarm, and the buse stream of water forced into the building by her pow-

stream of water forced into the building by her powerful engines made short work of the flames. The damage by the fire was about \$5,000. Pereman Alter, who drives the tender of Engine No. 13, was standing by his team at Thirteenthave, and Jane-st, when the animals became frightened at the fireboat's whistle, and attempted to run away. Alter had a desperate struggle with the frightened horses, and was crushed between the tender and a truck, and had both legs severely bruised.

IT IS SENT BACK TO THE ASSESSORS BY THE

the action of the Board for the Revision and Correction of Assessments on Friday in reopening the assessment laid for the one-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st. viaduct. The amount of the assessment said to night. was almost \$500,000, and the territory affected, as laid out by the Board of Assessors, extended from One-hundred-and-tenth-at, to Spuyten Duyy'll Creek, and from the Hudson River to Eighth-ave. St Nicholas Place and Kingsbridge Road. So great an expanse of territory resulted in the imposition measure tended to prevent concerted opposition Some of the large holders of property in that section, however made most vigorous objection, and as a consequence there were a half-dozen or so of lawyers before the board on Friday well armed with maps and figures.

The act under which the viaduet was built provided that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment might, if it saw it, put half the cost of the improvement upon the owners of property locally benefited. This course was adopted, and the Board of Assessors took up its difficult end of the task. dealing with 40,000 separate pieces of property. For some reason there was not much opposition the action of the Board of Assessors they had made their return to the Board of Re-

corder Goff and Corporation Counsel Scott. The opposition to the assessment, as brought out on Fri-day, was based mainly on the extent of territory oay, was based mainly on the extent of territory which the assessors had seen fit to make pay tribute to the viaduct. It was argued that to assess property two and three miles away from the improvement for "local benefit" was most absurd, the assessed district taking in fully one-third of the city of New-York, and being, furthermore, somewhat peculiarly laid out. The Board of Revision accepted this view, and, against the stremuous opposition of the Board of Assessors, ordered the assessment list sent back to the assessors for reconsideration, with the informal expression of the board's, opinion that the area of assessment should be greatly restricted.

Colorado Springs, Col., March 9,-The following

letter from President Andrews, of Brown University, has been received by Professor G. M. Turnbull, director of the Colorado Springs Sum-

ion to all the uncertainties then wrote you, I expert propad at the Monetary Con-ry minute in getting ready could not possibly use the fit to your State, as I should E. BENJAMIN ANDREWS

This letter is the first intimation from an au-

TO KEEP AN PUF ON THE MOON

the umbral shadow at \$277 and totally will begin at \$342. The moon will reach the centre of the shadow at 19282, and will begin to emerge at 11.750. The umbral shadow of the earth extends about \$750 miles have space but the shameter of the come, where the orbit of the moon crosses it, is only about \$750 miles or about two about two tablets. The a total schiese the moon is usually still visible. The a total schiese the moon is usually still visible, presenting a still, expercisioned appearance. This is due to the fact that the light from the sure is tracked by the carth's almosphere. At times, however, as in the cellpre of 185, the disk of the moon is totally obscured, owing to certain atmospheric configures.

TARIOLOID AT YALE.

TWO CASES DISCOVERED AND THE PATIENTS SENT TO THEIR HOMES A GENERAL VACCINATION ORDER BRUED

cases brought about a consultation between F. E. Wright, the health officer, and the faculty, and this afternoon a recommendation was according the lat-ter, at the surgestion of Mr. Weight that all Vale students who have not been vaccinated recently should be inoculated at once. The notice was almost THE VIADUCT ASSESSMENT REOPENED. soon at the news of Smith's lines; was made public to-day. All those in authority, including Health Officer Wright, the faculty, Dr. Jay W. Seaver, the medical director of the university, and Dr. J. P. C. Owners of property lying north of One-hundred-and-tenth-si, on the west side are interested in not the least danger of an epidemic.

said to night.

We are satisfied that the disease will not spread and we wish parchis who have sons in the university to feel, first, that every precaution has been taken against the disease, and, second, that there seems to be no danger that any more cases will be found.

disease is more or less of a mystery. There is no smallpox whatever in this city, and the only solusmallpox whatever in this city, and the only solu-tion is that Balley contracted it while home re-cently. He lives in Windsor Locks, where large quantities of paper rags are shipped, and possibly he took the contagion thus. Smith is an intimate friend of Balley, and there is practically no doubt that he took the disease from him. They have rooms in the same dountery. Their besting and furniture were burned and the entire dornitory was furnigated. Balles's roommate is Holeomb, 'S., and Smith's, Heffellinger, 'S., a brother of the famous football player, and it is probable that they will not attend recitations for some time, un-til it is definitely ascertained whether they have been exposed to the disease or hos.

Nassau, N. P., March 5.—The court of inquiry held here under local law, has given the opinion that the steamer Clenfuegos, of New-York, stranded on Pebruary 4, at Pierre Cay, was lost owing, first, to the gross negligence of Benjamin F. Hoyt, master; second, through the carelessness of W. M. Smith. reference to lookout men._

The same court heid that J. W. Moffatt, master of the bark Sadie A. Thompson, of Philadelphia, lost on Little Bahama Bank, February 9, was not responsible for the disaster to his vessel, the accident being unavoidable. The salvage on her cargo of sugar has been settled at \$159 a bag, about 1,100 hags being sold.

The steam tug Right Arm, of the Davis Coast Wrecking Corporation, has abandoned her attempt to float the wrecked steamer Clenfuegos, and cleared March 5 for New York, taking in tow the achooner Lucy A Davis, with a cargo of sugar.

Fifth Avenue and other hotels of this city in force yesterday-Speaker Fish, Senators Raines, Kilburn and Coggeshall, "Lou" Payn, Dwight A. Lawrence, Chairmen Hackett and Odell, ex-Sena-Hen G. Burleigh, of Whitehall; Assemblymen. Whitet, of Erie, and Glen, of Seneca, and others well known in the Republican organization of the

Power of Removal bill the question which most of these patriots asked was: "How shall Mayor Strong be brought to terms?" The majority other how they can get ahead of the Mayor, curtall his power over the Police Board, and take the appointment of the Police Justices away from

TO BE CONSOLIDATED.

Lexow bills for reorganizing the Police Depart through what is called the Bi-Partisan Police bill Police Commissioners responsible for the real

tions have been almost wholly with Tammany Hall for the last ten years. He was first elected as a Republican on the Union Anti-Tammany licket of 187s. When his term expired two years ago be succeeded in getting the nomination from the Republicans again, and then Richard Croker promptly put him on the Tammany ticket. The Judge promptly sent Mr. Croker a check for 315,000 for "election expenses," out neglected to give one dollar to the Republican Committee.

fatied."
Speaker Fish was one of Mayor Strong's callers yesterday, and they had a ten-minutes talk about legislation at Albuny affecting the city Afterward Mr. Fish repeated his previous statement, that the Lexow bills and the Police Magistrates hill would become laws by April I. The Speaker confirmed the statement that the organization of the police force would probably be turned over to the Police Commissioners, and that the proposition for a reorganizing commis-Congressman-elect B. B. Odell, jr., chalrman of

the Republican State Executive Committee, made a similar statement. "There appears to be no good reason for a reorganization commission." he said. "The Police Commissioners can do their own reorganizing."

MR. HACKETT TIRED.

Charles W. Hackett, Mr. Platt's chairman of the Republican State Committee, astonished people about the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday by saying that he was tired out and needed rest. After refusing to talk about the situation, Mr. Hackett sald: "I am sick, and I need rest. Next. Monday I shall start for Tampa, Fla., where I expecct to foll on the sand and bathe in the ocean. I have no organic disease. I am just overworked and need a haleyon rest far from political excite-ment. I have no parting words to utter." Elling Root had an interview with the Mayor yesterday, which seemed to be satisfactory to both. Mr. Root is a prominent leader in the anti-Platt movement in this city, but he declined to talk for publication regarding the political out-look.

look. The Mayor administered the oath of office yesterday to John A. Sleicher, who was appointed Supervisor of "The City Record" on Friday. Mr. Sleicher signed the appointment book, placing under the heading "Residence" Holland House, New-York, and Madison-ave. Albany.

Ex-Alderman John G. Prague, of the XXIIId District, called on Mayor Strong yesterday. Mr. Prague is an applicant for Thomas J. Brady's place as Superintendent of Buildings. The ex-Alderman was a Tammany Hall member of the place as Superintendent of Buildings. The ex-Alderman was a Tammany Hall member of the Common Council from the XXIIId until last year, when he failed to secure a Wigwam re-nomination. He then joined the O'Brien Democ-racy, and last fall supported the Union tleket headed by Mayor Strong. It is understood that the office of Superintendent of Buildings has been promised to the O'Brienties, and that ex-Alder-man Prague is their choice.

promised to the O'Brienlies, and that ex-Alderman Prague is their choice.

If the Kern Excise bill becomes a law soon, as reports yesterday seemed to indicate, the Excise Board appointed by Mayor Strong a few days ago will not exist long. The bill abolishes all excise boards throughout the State, and substitutes a tax instead of a license, after the manner of the Dorr law in Ohio. Any citizen can obtain the right to sell liquors by paying to the City Chamberlain the amount required by law for cities of the first class, which the bill fixes at \$500 in New-York City and the same in Brookiyn. In cities York City and the same in Brooklyn. In cities is well enough to-day to sit up. Russell Harrison of the second class (Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, and this afternoon that his father had had a narroy and Syracuse), \$350 is to be the amount of row escape from a serious attack of pneumonia.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE. HOW TO GET AHEAD OF HIM? the tax, while \$250 is charged in third-class cities and \$150 in all other places. The police are to enforce the law. No person who has been convicted of a febony can engage in the liquor traffic. The Republican leaders in the Legislating and the country members in both partless favor the immediate passage of the bill. Mayor of the general principles of this bill. The Republican Legislature of last year would have enacted to the general principles of this bill. The Republican Legislature of last year would have enacted it. If a veto from Governor Flower had not been

veto from Governor Flower had not been

anticipated.

Mayor String received yesterday another batch of new bills affecting the city upon which he will amounce hearings soon. They include a bill allowing the Health Board to manufacture and sell antitoxin; a bill to reimburse District-Ajtorney John R. Fellows for his expenses incurred in the case brought against him before Governor Flower in which his removal was sought by five Coal Covernment Club members; a bill author-Flower in which his removal was sought by five Good Government Club members; a bill author-izing the city to give the College of the City of New-York \$1,500,000 for the erection of new build-ings; Howard Payson Wilde's bill permitting the infliction of cumulative punishanent upon habit-ual drunkards, and a bill to pension widows and orphans of dead firemen.

NOMINATED BY CHICAGO DEMOCRATS. FRANK WENTER THE CONVENTION'S UNANIMOU

CHOICE FOR MAYOR-THE REST OF THE TICKET

Chicago, March 9.-Frank Wenter, president of acclamation this afternoon by the Democratic Convention. The rest of the ticket nominated is as follows: For City Treasurer, John S. Cooks; City Terk, William Mangler; City Attorney, George A. Frude.

rude. A candidate for Circuit Judge will be nominated by a county convention, to be held probably next yeek. The election takes place on April 2.

A LOCOMOTIVE BOILER EXPLODES.

THE FIREMAN KILLED AND THE ENGINEER SERIOUSLA INJURED.

Harrisburg, Penn., March 9. The boiler of the lo-Pennsylvania Railrond, which left this city t alle o'clock this morning, exploded while the train was running at the usual rate of speed, a mile engine completely around and the mail and gage cars were thrown from the rails. John H. Peffley, the fireman, whose home is at Marysville ites later. John A. Funk, of this city, the engineer was serbusly hurt, but will recover. He was brought to the hospital here. He says that he cannot account for the accident, but thought some cold water might accidentally have entered the boiler. The roundhouse men say that the engine was turned out this morning in good condition. At the time of the accident there was 100 pounds of steam pressure and the boiler was about two-thirds full of water.

GAINS BY STRIKING MINERS.

IX LARGE OPERATORS VIELD TO THE DEMANDS OF THE MEN.

Dirishurg, March 9. To-day's developments the strikers' desires and are much more fathan the officials of the Miners' Union anticpated. Six large operators agreed to-day to the ers' demands and on Monday about 1000 of the ers' demands and on Monday about 1000 of the ers will go to work at the advance. That the mof so many operators in agreeing to the scale surprise is evidenced by the hasty call of a rai meeting of the operators' association for week, to consider the situation.

FAINT-HEARTED TRAIN ROBBERS.

THEY HELD UP AN EXPRESS MESSENGER. COULDN'T MAKE HIM OPEN THE SAFE

Stockton, Cal., March 9.- The Southern Pacific eastbound overland passenger train was held up between here and Lodi shortly before midnight last night by three masked men. The robbers compelled he engineer and fireman to stop the train and accompany them to the express car, which they forced for fifteen minutes they became alarmed on account of the Oregon express being due and left the scene on the engine, which ran into Lodi with no one aboard, the robbers having deserted it. A posse of letectives with bloodhounds started in pursuit of the robbers. No houty was secured.

THE SMALLPOX AT HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Jacksonville, Fin., March 9.-A letter received by that if they printed the truth the papers would be outside papers have been similarly intimidated.

The letter describes the situation at the famous resurt is barrowing in the extreme. Many are dying daily, it wass, and new cases are being constantly reported. The hospitals are crowded and dectors and nurses are unable to give proper attention to the patients.

ARMED TRAMPS SEIZE A TRAIN

Wilmington, Del., March 9. The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Haltimore fast freight train, which left Haltimore last night at 8 o'clock for Philadei-phia, was hourded by a gang of fifty armed tramps at Bay View Junction. For more than two hours the marauders held possession of the train, and Conductor Riley and his crew of trainmen were powerless. Many of the tramps had revolvers and ill were armed with knives and clubs. One brake man was caught on the top of a car and beaten. In the fight his lamp was broken and the tramps then attempted to force him from the car. He managed to escape and took refuge on the engine. At Chase Station all the trainmen were driven from the tops of the cars, and it was expected that an attack relling among themselves, and during one of their fights a man was thrown from the train, and, it is supposed, fatally injured, if not killed.

Conductor Riley telegraphed to Wilmington for assistance, and when the train reached here about fifty possessen were in waiting. As soon as the train was brought to a stop the tramps jumped from the curs and started to run across the fields. The reavy fog prevented the officers from capturing many of the men, but after a running fight in which several shots were fired the officers succeeded in capturing eleven of the gang. Nearly half of the gang left the train at Newbort, Del., the first station below Wilmington. Elight of the prisoners were fined this morning and sent to jail for thirty days.

The other three were discharged.

FINDINGS OF THE COIT COURT OF INQUIRY. Columbus, Ohio, March 9.—The findings of the special court of inquiry in the Washington Court House riots, together with Governor McKinley's approval of them, were made public to-day. The court's report recites the occurrences at Washingon Court House during the rioting and the shoot which agrees in the main with the reports hitherto published. The court finds that members of the military companies were allowed to go outside of the lines to secure subsistence; that many of them visited saloons, where they drank intoxicating liquors, and at least three privates were intoxicated during the day preceding the shooting. Colonel Colt himself took a drink of whiskey, but it was at the suggestion of the regimental surgeon and secured from him. Neither Colonel Colt nor any one in command was intoxicated. The disposition of troops made by Colonel Colt was approved as proper and in accordance with military science, but severe criticism is passed upon the fact that the arms and accourtements were left stacked for several hours, unguarded and in easy reach of the mob.

tob. Governor McKinley in approving the findings of fovernor McKinley in approving the findings of ecourt, pays the highest compliment to the military judgment, bravery and prudence of Colonius and his soldiers, shown at Washington Court and his soldiers, shown at Washington Court

NO NEWS OF AN ACCIDENT TO THE PRESIDENT Norfolk, Va., March 9.—Nothing whatever has been heard here relative to an accident to the Presi-

dent. The Albemarie and Chesapeake Canal authorities have heard nothing whatever from the Prest-

Indianapolis, March 9 (Special).-General Harrison

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

PROSPECTS OF WELSH DISESTABLISE

MENT AND OTHER GOVERN-

MENT MEASURES.

ADOPTING CONSERVATIVE PLANS FOR TEL IRISH TENANTRY-MR PEEL'S RETIREMENT-THE NAVAL PROGRAMME-TALK ABOUT

INFLUENZA-CLUB BLACKBALLS.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] (Copyright; 1895: By The Telbune Association)

have produced their great measure of the ses-No one expects the Welsh Disestablishment bill to become a law, and the same remark applies to the Local Veto The conciliation bill for settling labor disputes is voluntary, not compulsory, in principle. But the Irish Land bill may turn out a measure of great importance. It is based largely on the recommendations of the ressions to the Unionists, in the hope that the Irish landlords in the upper chamber may be conciliated. Nevertheless, the bill embodies proposals which were once repudiated by Mr. Gladstone, and which the present Lord Chancellor denounced as revolutionary. Politics, however, travel so fast nowadays that these are no drawbacks, and for the sake of peace and to get rid of an endless subject of disputation the Unionists display no hostility to the measure, and will possibly accept it. "The Standard," it is true, runs up an elarm signal respecting the fifth clause, which relates to improvements, and calls upon the Opposition to divide on the teading. This is, however, of minor importance because the real fight on the bill will arise in committee. It is, however, significant that "The Standard" makes these militant suggestions with a view to the future action of the Lords, as

The provisions of the bill dealing with improvements are exceedingly drastic, and give the tenant more advantages than the landlord in the estate. Every improvement is virtually assumed to be the tenant's, unless the contrary fe established. In truth, land legislation for Ireland being more valuable than the landlord's inter-While the Opposition are, as a whole, not unfavorable to the bill, the Irish factions are divided in opinion respecting it. The Orthodox, or anti-Parnellites, accept the measure with enthudeathblow to landlordism. These views are sufficient to provoke the Parnellites to adopt the opposite view. At present they content themselves by saying the measure is a mere demonstration, but it is doubtful whether or not Mr. Redmond and his friends have the courage to maintain their resistance.

though the peers had already decided materially

to alter the clauses of the measure dealing with

improvements. We shall see

In the course of Mr. Morley's description of the chaotic condition of Irish land legislation he stated that the cost of the Land Commission since 1881 had exceeded a million sterling, while the remissions secured under the fair rent clause but slightly exceeded that sum. You are already aware that the statutory term of judicial rent is to be reduced under the bill from fifteen to ten years. But Mr. Morley's remark as to the existing settlements having no inviolable sanctity is not unlikely to encourage the Irish tenantry to demand further remissions before the ten years have expired.

The concessions already made to these individuals are provoking no little discontent among the English and Scotch farmers. During the last fifeen months the latter have been suffering worse then ever from agricultural depression. farmers, on the other hand, have been doing extremely well, and the country, save in certain permanently poor districts, is prosperous. This largely arises out of the results of special legislation. and furnishes a controlling voice in the British Parliament, and the Irish farmer receives advantages which his less favored brethren in England and Scotland would give their ears to

One principal feature of the new Land bill will relate to evicted tenants. The Government propose to re-enact the thirteenth clause of Mr. Balfour's Land Purchase bill, which was intended to encourage voluntary agreements between landlords and tenants who had been evicted. That object was not achieved, owing largely to the advice of Mr. Dillon, Mr. O'Brien and others who recommended tenants to remain by the roadside until the Gladstonians came lato office. Possibly Mr. Morley relies upon a modification of Mr. Balfour's proposal, which will largely destroy the voluntary principle, for the operation of the bill will place the landlord at the mercy of the Land Commission in regard to the purchase price. This hampers the freedom of action of the landlord while imposing no similar restriction upon the tenant. Nevertheless, this is not a fatal blot, as there is so strong a desire on the Opposition side and among the Ulster Unionists to accept the bill that possibly some compromise will be

Mr. Peel's retirement from the Speakership does not occasion surprise. It is hastened by increasing infirmity and his daughter's approaching marriage, which will deprive him of the head of his household. He is reckoned as the strongest Speaker since the late Lord Eversley, and his control over the turbulent spirits in Commons was complete. In all things he was dignified, but was not without hauteur, which was sometimes resented. Without the genius of his late brother Frederick, he was endowed with more force of haracter and common-sense than most men. Ha will, of course, have a peerage. It is remarkable that this honor was declined by his father, the great Sir Robert, who also forbade his widow and heir to accept any such distinction...

The naval programme of Lord Rosebery's government is regarded by most adverse critics of the Ministerial policy to be highly satisfactory, thanks to the persistence of Earl Spencer and to the healthy condition of the Exchequer, Sir William Harcourt has yielded to the general demand for a large increment in the naval defences of this country on the lines laid down by Lord Salisbury and the Unionist party when in office. The plans are far in advance of anything expected from the present Ministry. They have shown France-for it is against her aggression that all these preparations are made-that where she builds one ship Great Britain can build two.

The provisions respecting harbor accommodation at Gibraltar indicate that the Ministry has no intention to follow the advice of Laird, Clowes and other naval authorities and withdraw from the Mediterranean. It is clear that they mean to make Gibraltar the base for operations in that sea. The story current this week that England shortly intends to withdraw from Cyprus requires confirmation. That island is of no value, and possesses no harbor capable of holding s man-of-war. Its appropriation by Mr. Disraeli was a wanton, theatrical coup, and from a milltary point of view it possesses no advantage. Nevertheless, National pride will hardly allow the abandonment of any position, however valueless, in the Mediterranean, especially as the withdrawal from Cyprus would throw the country back into the arms of such a depraved govern-

The Lordon County Council election last Saturday led to a greater victory for the Moderates